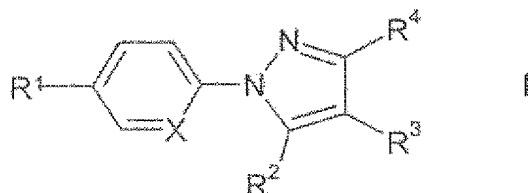


The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula I

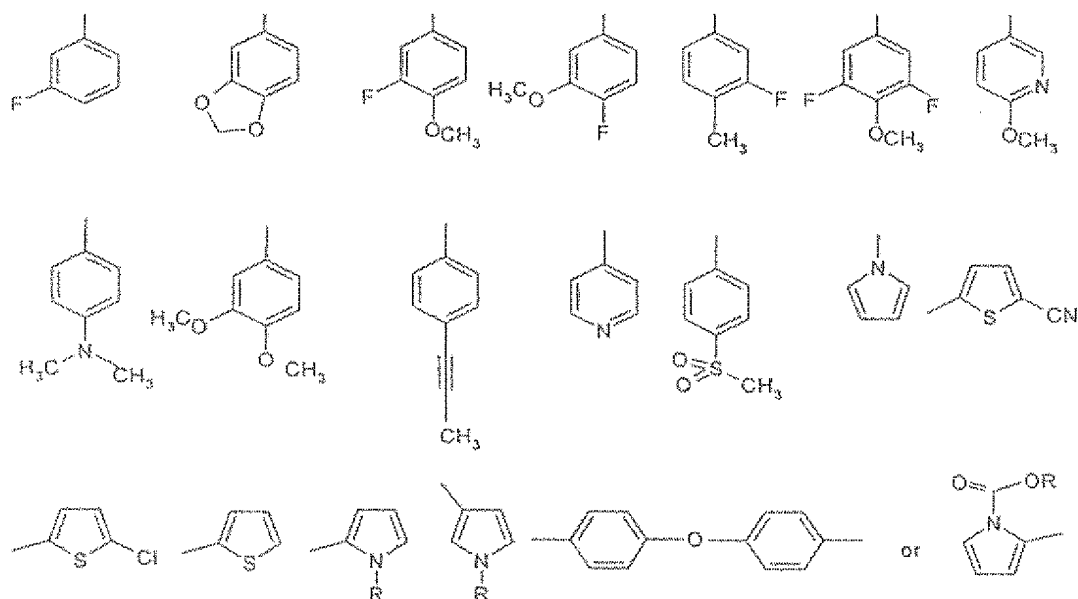


in which

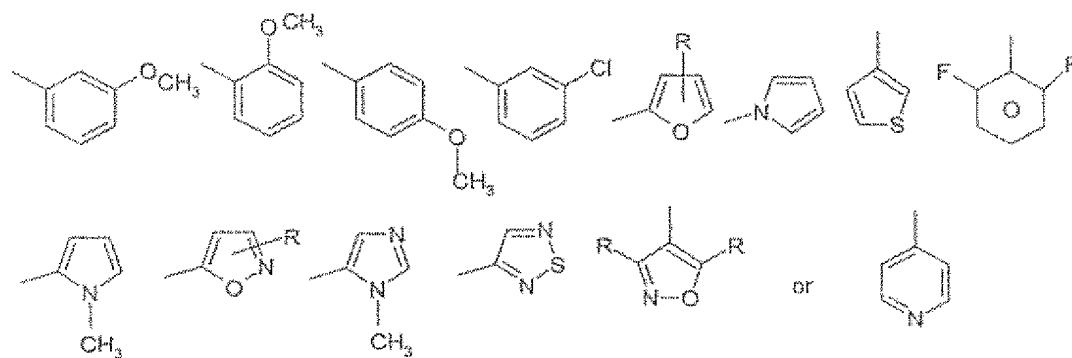
- R^1 denotes ~~H, A, Hal,~~ $(CH_2)_n$ Het, $(CH_2)_n$ Ar, or cycloalkyl having 3 to 7 C atoms, CF_3 , NO_2 , CN , $C(NH)NOH$ or OCF_3 ,
- R^2 denotes $(CH_2)_n$ Het, $(CH_2)_n$ Ar, or cycloalkyl having 3 to 7 C atoms ~~or~~ CF_3 ,
- R^3, R^4 denote H, $(CH_2)_nCO_2R^5$, $(CH_2)_nCOHet$, CHO, $(CH_2)_nOR^5$, $(CH_2)_n$ Het, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)_2$, $CH=N-OA$, $CH_2CH=N-OA$, $(CH_2)_nNHOA$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)Het$, $(CH_2)_nCH=N-Het$, $(CH_2)_nOCOR^5$, $(CH_2)_nOOR^5$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2OR^5$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2OCF_3$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)C(R^5)HCOOR^5$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)C(R^5)HOOR^5$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2COHet$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2Het$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2Het$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2N(R^5)CH_2COOR^5$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2N(R^5)CH_2OOR^5$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2N(R^5)_2$, $CH=CHCOOR^5$, $CH=CHCH_2NR^5Het$, $CH=CHCH_2N(R^5)_2$, $CH=CHCH_2OR^5$ or $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)Ar$, where with the proviso that in each case one of the radicals R^3 or R^4 denotes H,
- R^5 denotes H or A,
- A denotes straight-chain or branched alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 10 C atoms, alkenyl or alkoxyalkyl having 2 to 10 C atoms,
- Het denotes a saturated, unsaturated or aromatic mono- or bicyclic heterocyclic or linear or branched organic radical containing one or more heteroatoms which is unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted by A and/or Hal,
- Ar denotes a phenyl radical which is unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted by A and/or Hal, OR^5 , $OOCR^5$, $COOR^5$, $CON(R^5)_2$, CN , NO_2 , NH_2 , $NHCOR^5$, CF_3 or SO_2CH_3 ,

n	denotes 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5,
Hal	denotes F, Cl, Br or I, and
X	denotes N, or

in the case where R^1 denotes



in which R denotes H or an alkyl group having 1 to 6 C atoms,
and/or R² denotes



in which R denotes H or an alkyl group having 1 to 6 C atoms,
alternatively denotes CH₃,
~~or an a salt, solvate, enantiomer, racemate, or a mixture of enantiomers thereof,~~

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

2. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula I according to Claim 1, in which R¹ denotes phenyl, 2-, 3- or 4-cyanophenyl, 2-, 3- or 4-fluorophenyl, 2-, 3- or 4-methyl-, -ethyl-, -n-propyl- or -n-butylphenyl, 2,3-, 2,4-, 2,5-, 2,6-, 3,4-, 3,5- or 3,6-difluoro-, -dichloro- or -dicyanophenyl, 3,4,5-trifluorophenyl, 3,4,5-trimethoxy- or -triethoxyphenyl, thiophen-2-yl or thiophen-3-yl.

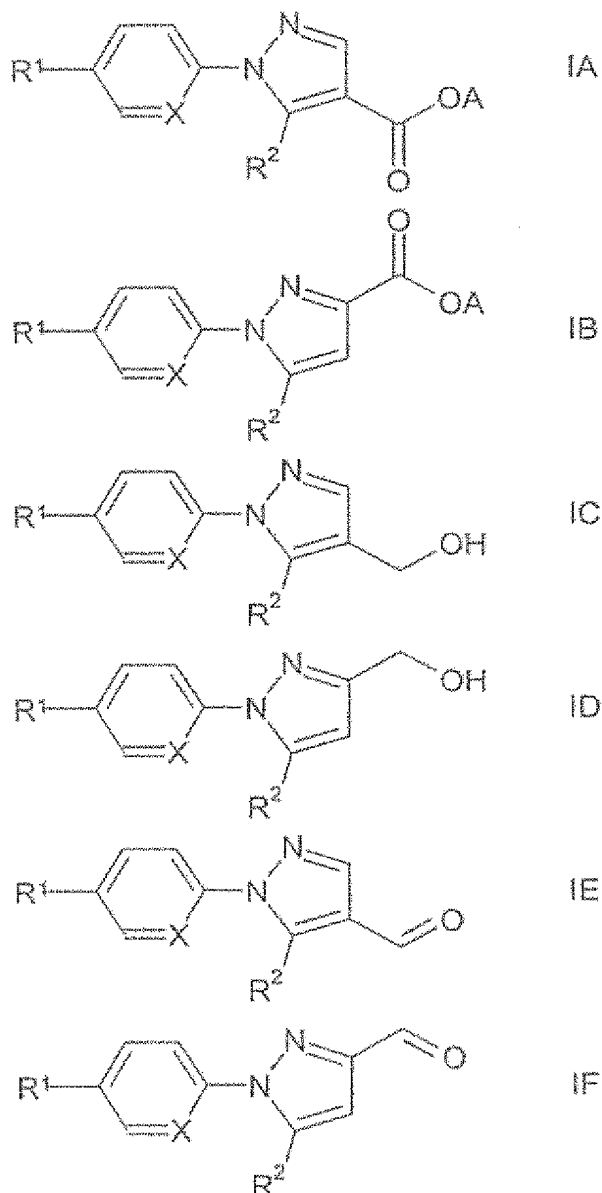
3. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula I according to claim 1, in which R³ denotes H.

4. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula I according to claim 1, in which R⁴ denotes H.

5. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula I according to claim 1, in which R² denotes phenyl, 2-, 3- or 4-cyanophenyl, 2-, 3- or 4-fluorophenyl, 2-, 3- or 4-methyl-, -ethyl-, -n-propyl- or -n-butylphenyl, 2,3-, 2,4-, 2,5- or 2,6-difluoro- or -dicyanophenyl, thiophen-2-yl or thiophen-3-yl, 2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl, 2-, 4- or 5-oxazolyl, 2-, 4- or 5-thiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, 2- or 4-pyridazyl, 2-, 4- or 5-pyrimidyl, or 2- or 3-pyrazinyl.

6. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula I according to claim 1, in which X denotes N.

7. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula IA, IB, IC, ID, IE or IF



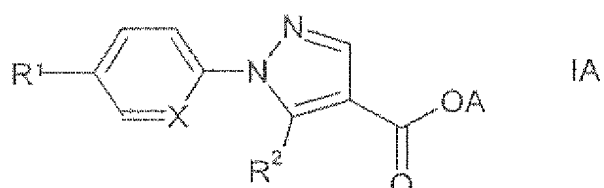
in which

- R^1 denotes H, A, Hal, $(CH_2)_n$ Het, $(CH_2)_n$ Ar, or cycloalkyl having 3 to 7 C atoms, CF_3 , NO_2 , CN, $C(NH)NOH$ or OCF_3 ;
- R^2 denotes $(CH_2)_n$ Het, $(CH_2)_n$ Ar, or cycloalkyl having 3 to 7 C atoms or CF_3 ;
- A denotes straight-chain or branched alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 10 C atoms, alkenyl or alkoxyalkyl having 2 to 10 C atoms,
- Het denotes a saturated, unsaturated or aromatic mono- or bicyclic heterocyclic or linear or branched organic radical containing one or more heteroatoms which is unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted by A and/or Hal,
- Ar denotes a phenyl radical which is unsubstituted or mono- or

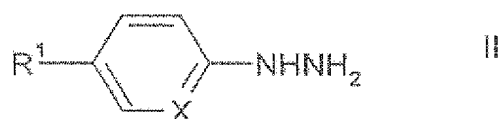
R^5	denotes H or A,
n	denotes 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5,
Hal	denotes F, Cl, Br or I, and
X	denotes N, or

in which R denotes H or an alkyl group having 1 to 6 C atoms,
alternatively denotes CH,
or a salt or solvate thereof.

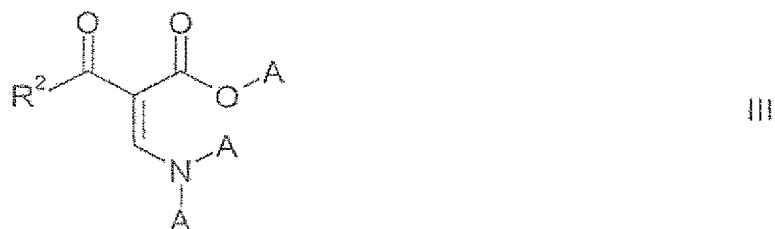
8. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a compound of
formula IA according to claim 7



comprising reacting a compound of formula II



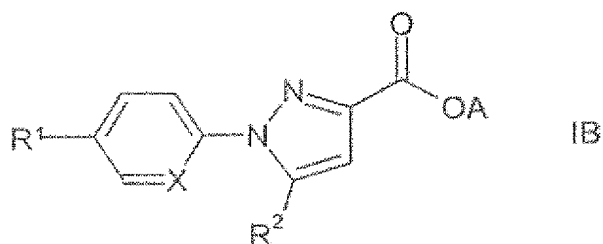
or an acid-addition salt thereof, in which
R¹ and X have the meanings indicated for the compound of formula IA,
with a compound of formula III



in which
A and R² have the meanings indicated for the compound of formula IA,
and/or
a basic compound of formula IA is converted into one of its salts by treatment with an acid.

9. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a compound of

formula IB according to claim 7



in which R¹, R², R³, R⁴, X and A have the meanings indicated for the compound of formula IB,

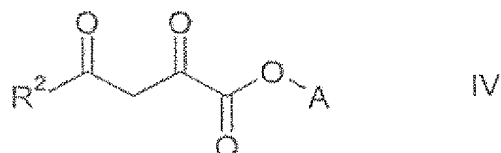
comprising reacting a compound of formula II



or an acid-addition salt thereof, in which

R¹ and X have the meanings indicated for the compound of formula IB,

with a compound of formula IV



in which

A and R² have the meanings indicated for the compound of formula IB,

and/or

a basic compound of formula IB is converted into one of its salts by treatment with an acid.

10. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula I according to claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

11. (Currently Amended) A method for the treatment ~~or prophylaxis~~ of a disease which can be influenced by the binding of a compound of formula I to 5 HT receptors, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a

pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10.

12. (Previously Presented) A method for antagonizing a 5-HT receptor, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10.

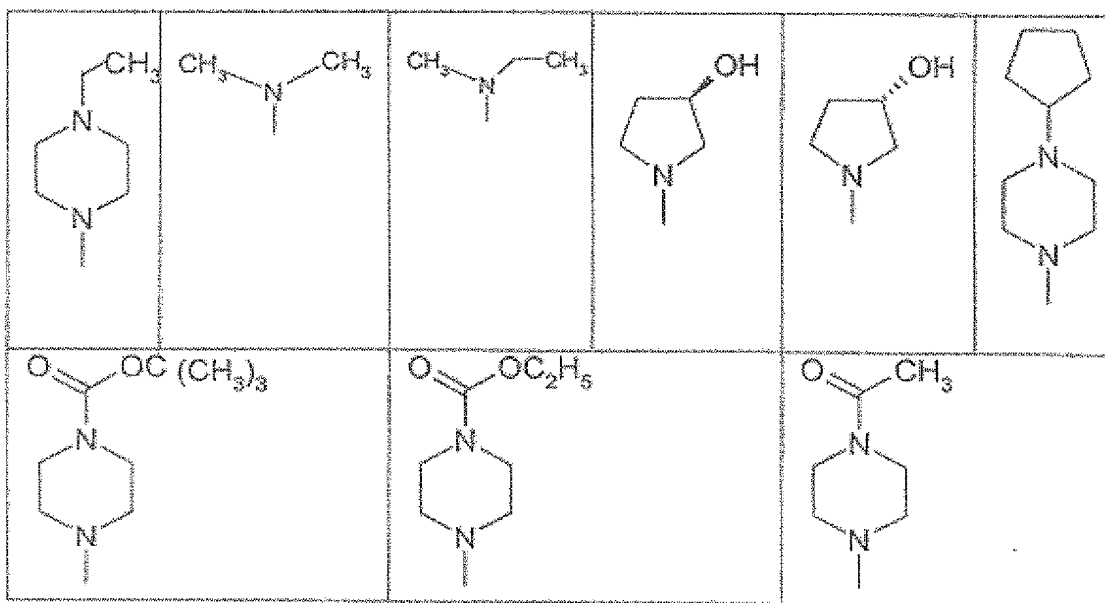
13. (Previously Presented) A method for antagonizing a 5-HT_{2A} receptor, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10.

14. (Cancelled)

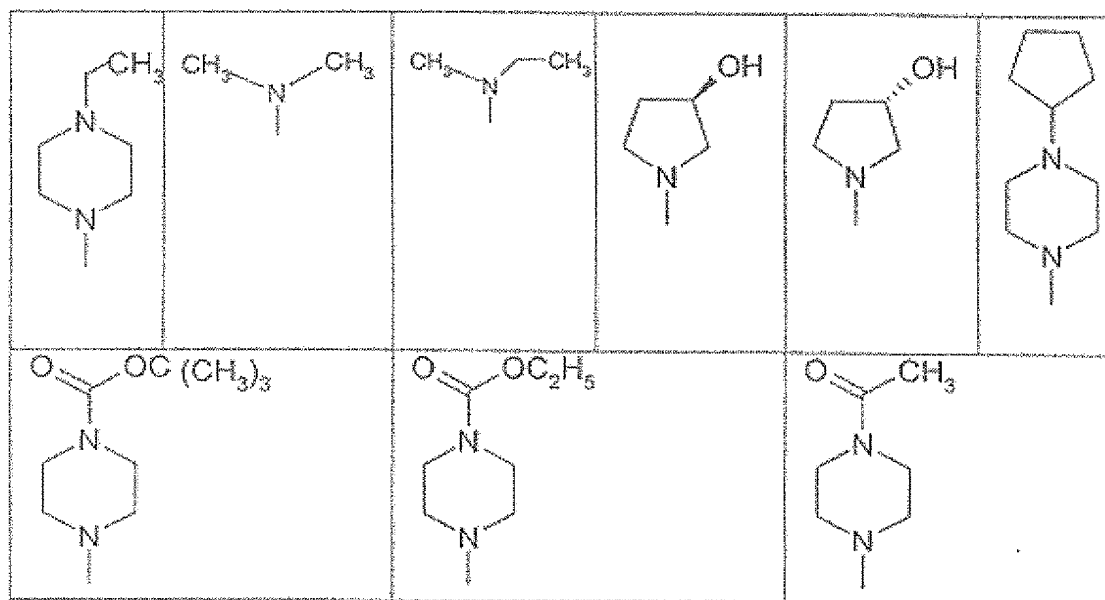
15. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10, comprising mixing together a compound of formula I and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

16. (Currently Amended) A method for the ~~prophylaxis and/or~~ treatment of psychoses, a neurological disorder, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, eating disorder, bulimia, anorexia nervosa, premenstrual syndrome and/or for positively influencing obsessive-compulsive disorder, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10.

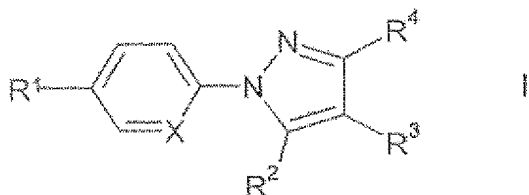
17. (Currently Amended) A compound of claim 1, in which Het is one of the following groups



18. (Currently Amended) A compound of claim 7, in which Het is one of the following groups



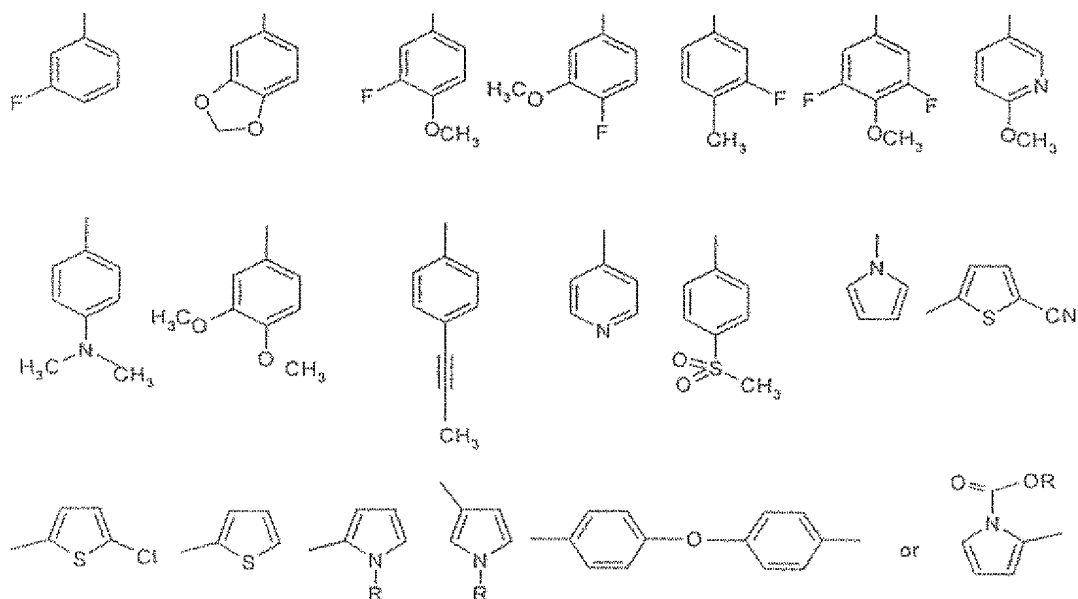
19. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula I according to claim 1



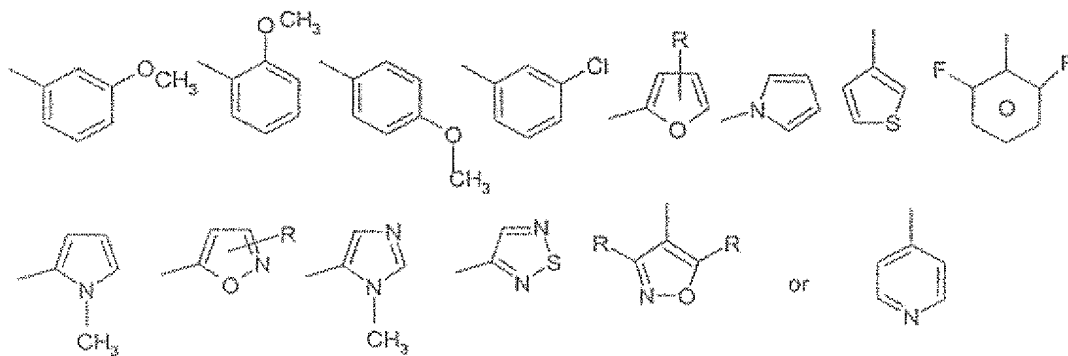
in which

- R^1 denotes H, A, Hal, $(CH_2)_n$ Het, $(CH_2)_n$ Ar, or cycloalkyl having 3 to 7 C atoms, CF_3 , NO_2 , CN, $C(NH)NOH$ or OCF_3 ;
- R^2 denotes $(CH_2)_n$ Het, $(CH_2)_n$ Ar, or cycloalkyl having 3 to 7 C atoms or CF_3 ;
- R^3, R^4 denote H, $(CH_2)_nCO_2R^5$, $(CH_2)_nCOHet$, CHO, $(CH_2)_nOR^5$, $(CH_2)_n$ Het, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)_2$, $CH=N-OA$, $CH_2CH=N-OA$, $(CH_2)_nNHOA$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)Het$, $(CH_2)_nCH=N-Het$, $(CH_2)_nOCOR^5$, $(CH_2)_nOOOR^5$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2OR^5$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2OCF_3$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)C(R^5)HCOOR^5$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)C(R^5)HOOR^5$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2COHet$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2Het$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2Het$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2N(R^5)CH_2COOR^5$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2N(R^5)CH_2OOOR^5$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2N(R^5)_2$, $CH=CHCOOR^5$, $CH=CHCH_2NR^5Het$, $CH=CHCH_2N(R^5)_2$, $CH=CHCH_2OR^5$ or $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)Ar$, where with the proviso that in each case one of the radicals R^3 or R^4 denotes H,
- R^5 denotes H or A,
- A denotes straight-chain or branched alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 10 C atoms, alkenyl or alkoxyalkyl having 2 to 10 C atoms,
- Het denotes a saturated, unsaturated or aromatic mono- or bicyclic heterocyclic or linear or branched organic radical containing one or more heteroatoms which is unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted by A and/or Hal,
- Ar denotes a phenyl radical which is unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted by A and/or Hal, OR^5 , $OOCR^5$, $COOR^5$, $CON(R^5)_2$, CN, NO_2 , NH_2 , $NHCOR^5$, CF_3 or SO_2CH_3 ,
- n denotes 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5,
- Hal denotes F, Cl, Br or I, and
- X denotes N, or

in the case where R^1 denotes

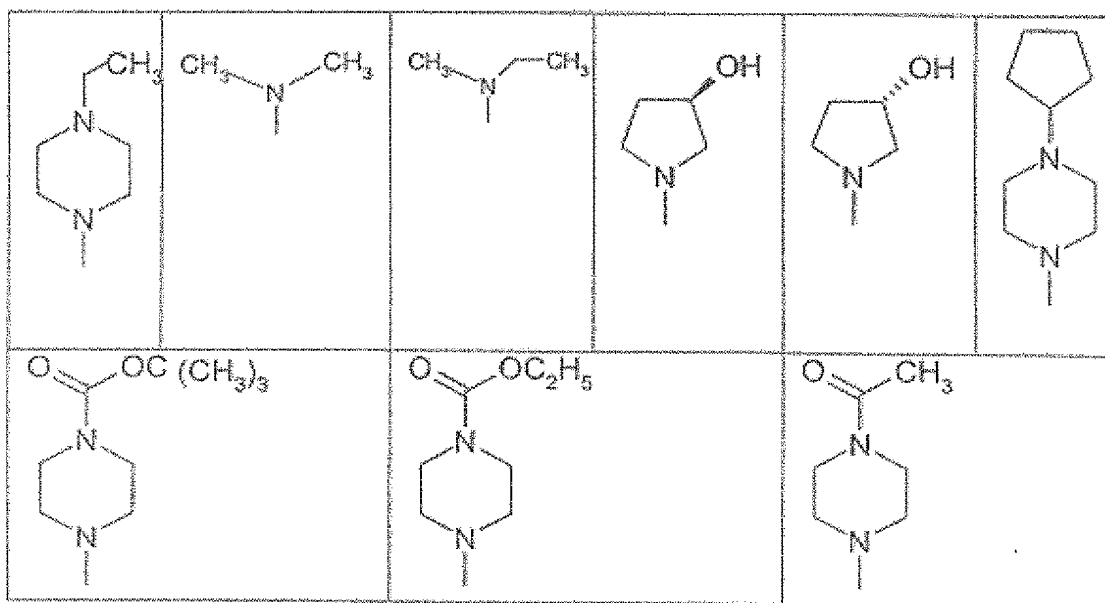


in which R denotes H or an alkyl group having 1 to 6 C atoms,
and/or R²

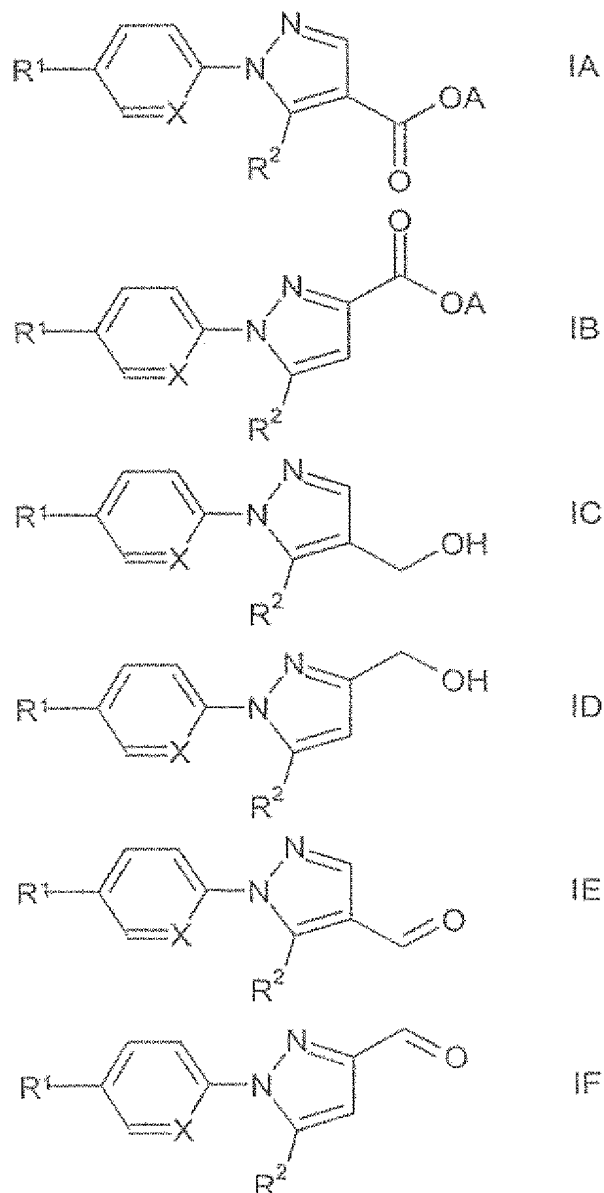


in which R denotes H or an alkyl group having 1 to 6 C atoms,
alternatively denotes CH,
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

20. (Currently Amended) A compound of claim 19, in which Het is one of the following groups



21. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula IA, IB, IC, ID, IE or IF



in which

- R^1 denotes ~~H, A, Hal,~~ $(CH_2)_n$ Het, $(CH_2)_n$ Ar, or cycloalkyl having 3 to 7 C atoms, ~~CF_3 , NO_2 , CN, C(NH)NOH or OCF_3 ;~~
- R^2 denotes $(CH_2)_n$ Het, $(CH_2)_n$ Ar, or cycloalkyl having 3 to 7 C atoms ~~or CF_3 ,~~
- A denotes straight-chain or branched alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 10 C atoms, alkenyl or alkoxyalkyl having 2 to 10 C atoms,
- Het denotes a saturated, unsaturated or aromatic mono- or bicyclic heterocyclic or linear or branched organic radical containing one or more heteroatoms which is unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted by A and/or Hal,
- Ar denotes a phenyl radical which is unsubstituted or mono- or

polysubstituted by A and/or Hal, OR⁵, OOCR⁵, COOR⁵, CON(R⁵)₂, CN, NO₂, NH₂, NHCOR⁵, CF₃ or SO₂CH₃,

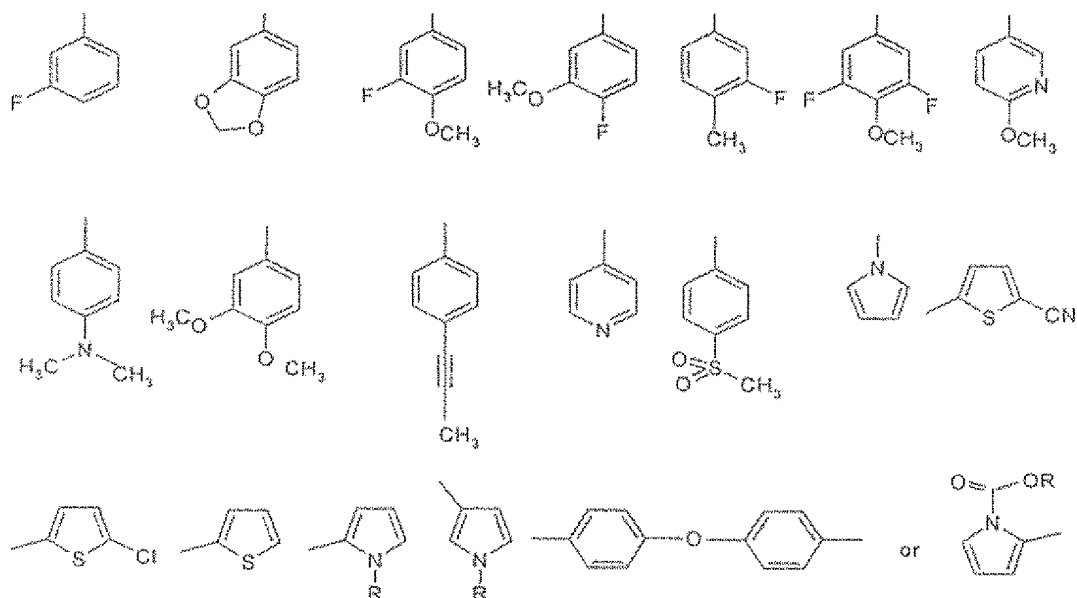
R⁵ denotes H or A,

n denotes 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5,

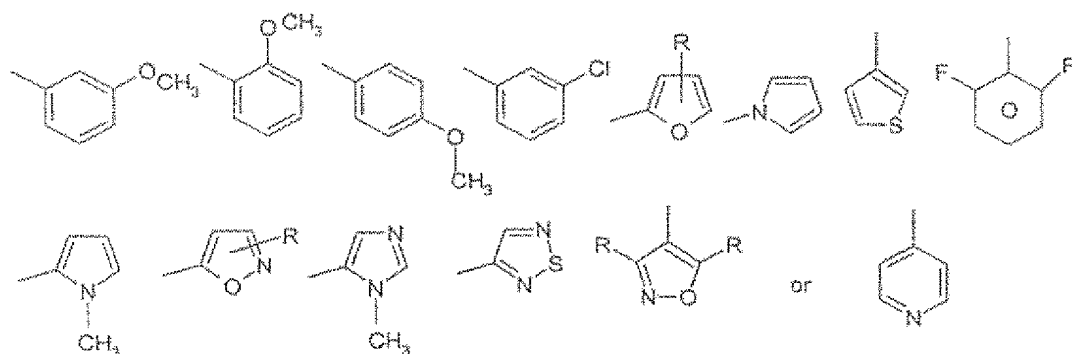
Hal denotes F, Cl, Br or I, and

X denotes N, or

in the case where R¹ denotes

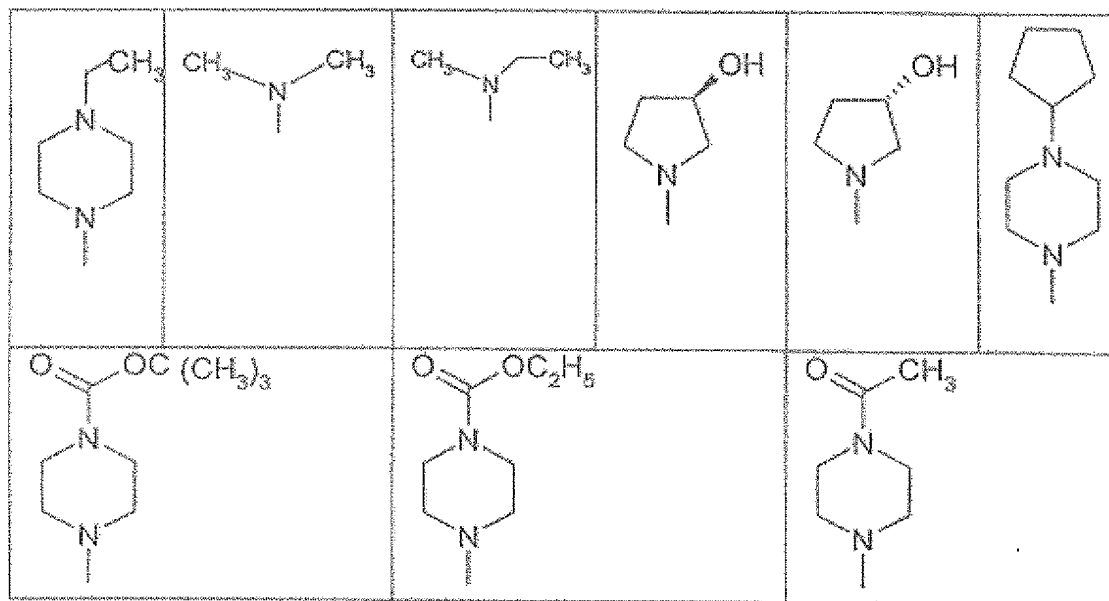


in which R denotes H or an alkyl group having 1 to 6 C atoms,
and/or R²



in which R denotes H or an alkyl group having 1 to 6 C atoms,
alternatively denotes CH,
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

22. (Currently Amended) A compound of claim 21, in which Het is one of the following groups



23. (New) A compound of claim 1, in which

R^1 denotes Het or Ar,

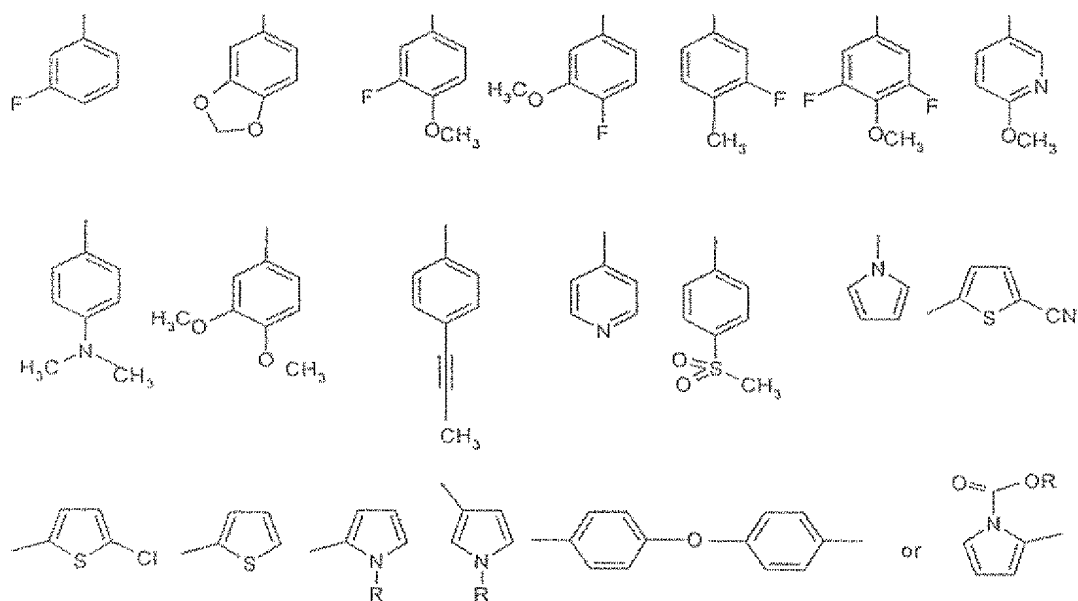
R^2 denotes Het or Ar,

R^3, R^4 denote H, $(CH_2)_nCO_2R^5$, $CH=N-OA$, $CH_2CH=N-OA$, $(CH_2)_nNHOA$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)Het$, $(CH_2)_nCH=N-Het$, $(CH_2)_nOCOR^5$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2OR^5$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2OCF_3$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)C(R^5)HCOOR^5$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2COHet$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2Het$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2Het$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2N(R^5)CH_2COOR^5$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2N(R^5)_2$, $CH=CHCOOR^5$, $CH=CHCH_2NR^5Het$, $CH=CHCH_2N(R^5)_2$, $CH=CHCH_2OR^5$ or $(CH_2)_nN(R^5)Ar$, with the proviso that in each case one of the radicals R^3 or R^4 denotes H,

R^5 denotes H or A,

- A denotes straight-chain or branched alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 10 C atoms, alkenyl or alkoxyalkyl having 2 to 10 C atoms,
- Het denotes a saturated, unsaturated or aromatic mono- or bicyclic heterocyclic or linear or branched organic radical containing one or more heteroatoms which is unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted by A and/or Hal,
- Ar denotes a phenyl radical which is unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted by A and/or Hal, OR⁵, OOCR⁵, COOR⁵, CON(R⁵)₂, CN, NO₂, NH₂, NHCOR⁵, CF₃ or SO₂CH₃,
- n denotes 0, 1, 2 or 3,
- Hal denotes F, Cl, Br or I, and
- X denotes N, or

in the case where R¹ denotes



in which R denotes H or an alkyl group having 1 to 6 C atoms,
and/or R² denotes

26. (New) A compound of claim 17, in which the solvate of a compound of formula I is a mono- or dihydrate or alcoholate of the compound of formula I.

27. (New) A method for administering a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10, comprising providing an effective amount of said pharmaceutical composition to a subject in need thereof.